

Unsurpassed News-Value, Every-Day
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Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN THE STATE.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President John Skelton Williams denies the reported sale of the Sea-board system. — Four citizens of Moore county, N. C., arrested for the lynching of Silas Marland, near Carthage. — Unknown men fired into a camp of negroes in LaFayette county, Fla.; killed one and wounded three others. — Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, is on a tour of inspection of river and harbor work along the Southern coast. — President McKinley will visit the Pacific coast this Spring. — Gen. MacArthur reports conditions improving in the Philippines. — Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, is pushing wireless telegraphy experiments along the coast of Virginia and North Carolina. — Schooner Mary Standish is ashore and going to pieces near Cape Charles. — U. S. Minister Conger left Pekin yesterday for the United States. — Russia insists upon China at once signing the agreement as to Manchuria; Li Hung Chang has appealed to the United States and other Powers to intervene. — Fall River cotton mill men propose to curtail production. — The plague is developing in Cape Town. — A combination of coal and iron companies of the South, with a combined capital of \$100,000,000, is reported. — N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 3 1/2 per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 8 1/2; flour was quiet; wheat—spot market was easy. No. 2 red 84 1/2 c. b. s. soft; corn—spot easy. No. 2 48 1/2 c.; oats—spot quiet. No. 2 30 1/2 c.; rye—dull; spirits turpentine dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 11.
Temperature: 8 A. M., 61 degrees; 8 P. M., 54 degrees; maximum, 63 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees; mean, 58 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, 1.45; rainfall since first of the month to date, 1.47 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday; southwest winds; fresh to brisk on the coast. Wednesday, fair in eastern and rain in western portion.

Port Almanac—March 12.

Fun Rises..... 6 18 A. M.
Sun Sets..... 6 05 P. M.
Day's Length..... 11 H. 43 M.
High Water at Southport, 11 47 A. M.
High Water Wilmington, 1 27 P. M.

New York consumes daily 4,000,000 of eggs, and isn't cackling or crowing much about it.

Richmond will have a \$1,000,000 Carnegie library. She agrees to the condition to contribute \$10,000 a year to its support.

A new gravel gold find has been struck in Alaska, which pans out gold \$5 to the bucket. That beats Hanna's "full dinner pail."

A Reading, Pennsylvania, man recently lost a fine cow because she had an appetite for nails, screws, scrap iron, wire, &c., and converted her maw into a junk shop.

That Cuban postal clerk who stole \$1,300 got two years imprisonment, and a fine equal to the amount he stole. He followed Neely and Rathbone at too long a range.

The last Congress showed a disposition to economize at last, and squeezed through on \$1,440,000,000. But it had to squeeze out the River and Harbor bill and several other things to do that.

The Sultan of Turkey needs money badly and he is going to see if he can't dig some out of his land. He has sent for an expert American geologist to come over and see if there is any gold there.

A lumber syndicate of which Gen. Alger is head is going to build a model town near Pensacola, Fla., after the style of Pullman, Illinois, which will be equipped with all modern improvements, and be a daisy.

Last year 25,132 Irish immigrants arrived at New York, an increase of 2,037 over the previous year. About one-half of them remained in New York, most of the others going to Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey.

A man who was in Pekin when the racket with the boxers began, files a claim for \$30,000 damages, \$10,000 each for the shock to the nerves of himself and two daughters. Minister Conger has not yet put in any claim for the fifty pounds of flesh he lost during the siege.

There was a discrepancy of 12 cents between the accounts of the City Comptroller and City Treasurer of Philadelphia, which it took the force of auditors a week to discover, but they did it. It cost the Treasury of the U. S. once about \$3,000 to locate a misplaced three cents.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXVII.—NO. 144.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901.

WHOLE NO. 10,471

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, \$5.00.
Six Months, " 2.50.
Three Months, " 1.25.
Two Months, " 1.00.
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

LOCAL DOYS.

—The steamer *Hurt* cleared from Fayetteville for Wilmington at 10 A. M. yesterday.

—The Norwegian barque *Marie* and Russian barque *Nora* arrived yesterday to Messrs. Heide & Co., for cargoes of naval stores.

—Portions of East Wilmington are now said to be teeming with robins. The sportsmen will soon be wending their way thither.

—Next Sunday is St. Patrick's day. Monday following will be celebrated this year as the holiday. It will also be "city primary day."

—To-night week the ladies of Fifth Street M. E. Church are thinking of giving an entertainment at the old Fifth Ward hook and ladder hall.

—The STAR regrets to hear that the tube rose conservatory of Mr. H. E. Newbury, at Magnolia, was destroyed by fire last Saturday, involving a loss of about \$900.

—Wilmington was visited by a veritable downpour of rain early yesterday morning, about one and a half inches having been recorded during the twelve hours. Wind of a thirty mile velocity followed.

—The branch of the North Carolina Societies in this city is agitating the matter of a public library for Wilmington. A tea will shortly be given, at which each guest is expected to bring a book for the beginning of the library.

—Mr. William Melvin, for many years Sunday watchman for the old C. F. & Y. V. railroad and the A. C. L. at Fayetteville, died at his home Sunday, after an illness of several days. He leaves a widow and two sons.

—Fifteen delegates are expected from Spencer, N. C., to the State Y. M. C. A. Convention here next week. Spencer sent a good delegation of fire men to Wilmington upon the occasion of the Inter-State Tournament last year.

—The blue bird, which has not made its appearance in this climate since the great freeze of 1893, is said to have come again this season. The Fayetteville Observer of yesterday afternoon says that several were seen on Haymount yesterday morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Munroe & Kelley—Useful.
A. D. Brown—Spring goods.
W. E. Perdue—For Alderman.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
Jas T. Riley & Co.—Agricultural lime.
N. F. Parker—Ten percent discount.

Lost—Setter dog.
Notice—"Bunch of Red Roses."

ENTERPRISING CHURCH SOCIETY.

Had an Ecumenical Business Meeting and Social Session Last Evening.

The N. N. S. Society of Fifth Street M. E. church held an enthusiastic meeting last evening in the lecture room of the building, at which the semi-annual election of officers took place, as follows:

President—Mr. Harry McGirt.
Vice President—Miss May Landon.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. D. K. McGwin.

Musical Director—Mr. J. W. Fleet.
Organist—Miss Madge Howell.
A supervision committee of young ladies, with Mr. M. Marshall as chairman, were appointed as follows: Misses Sadie Williams, Geneva Mann, Etta Craig, Kate Sholar, Edna Fleet, Ella B. Donlan and Mrs. Annie Bowen.

After the business meeting a delightful social session was enjoyed, at which a spread of delightful refreshments was served.

The society decided to give later a "peanut party," which promises to be both novel and interesting.

As Impudent Stranger.

Not a little excitement was created on Front street near the Postoffice late yesterday afternoon by the impudence and subsequent rebuke of a travelling man, who has been more or less intoxicated at his hotel in the city for the past two or three days. Several young ladies, well known in Wilmington, were crossing the street when the stranger approached them and impudently addressed a remark to them concerning a street car which was just then passing and approaching as if to help them across the street. Mr. S. P. Collier, who was near, snatched the young man by the coat collar and Mr. Robert N. Harris, who was standing in the store door of Kerchever & Harris and saw the excitement of the ladies, ran into the street and administered a blow which felled the impudent young man to the pavement. Although a larger man than Mr. Harris, the stranger would have been administered a more severe thrashing had not some bystanders at length made him desist.

Caswell Lookout Tower.

At the U. S. Army Engineers' office yesterday morning bids were opened for furnishing 1,100 tons of broken stone and 81 long tons of granite rubble stone, to be used in construction of the lookout tower at Fort Caswell. The bidders and their respective proposals were as follows: W. B. Bonnal & Co., of Hamlet, \$1.85 and \$2.00; Stewart Contracting Company, of Columbia, S. C., \$1.90 and \$3.01; Brandywine Granite Company, of Wilmington, Del., \$2.34 and \$2.86; Thos. Woodruff & Sons, of Mount Airy, \$2.08 for both grades. The two first bids were for delivery at Wilmington, the third for delivery at Southport, and the last for delivery at Caswell. The proposals will be forwarded to Washington, D. C.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

March Term of Eastern District Court for New Hanover Convened Yesterday.

JUDGE BRYAN'S ABLE CHARGE.

Large Number of Cases Disposed of Yesterday—Proceedings Were Without Special Interest During the Session—Fred Stewart's Case.

The March term of the Eastern District Criminal Court, Judge E. K. Bryan presiding, convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Solicitor Rodolph Duffy, Clerk W. R. French, Sheriff P. H. Stedman and all other court officers were in attendance.

Barring the fact that it was the first court held here by Judge Bryan and the matter of his very comprehensive and able charge to the grand jury, the day's proceedings were devoid of special interest though a very large number of items on the docket were disposed of. Sheriff Stedman returned the list of those drawn for service on the jury of which Messrs. W. R. Barksdale, M. F. Croom, J. V. Gurey and George A. Warren were excused.

The following grand jury was sworn with Mr. Schulken as foreman and Mr. C. M. Harris as assessor in charge: A. K. Heath, E. F. Lewis, J. H. Harper, W. P. Woodcock, Thomas Lawther, W. V. Hudson, J. D. Bessie, T. W. Meares, G. W. Rodgers, J. L. Elmes, W. E. Craig, C. H. Schulken, J. J. Hawkins, E. L. Davis, William Lunsden, C. A. Turley and T. J. Torpy.

With those excused and the above named on the grand jury there were left only four persons on the petit jury and the complement was made up from bystanders in the courtroom.

Judge Bryan impressed both the bar and laity alike with his judicial bearing, and his explicit and very able statement of the law to the grand jurors. The charge consumed nearly an hour and dealt with all the important violations of the criminal law. The grand jury at once began work in dead earnest and sent up more than the usual number of bills during the day. An adjournment was had about noon until 8 P. M., and the afternoon session continued until 6 o'clock in the evening.

It has been agreed to have the week's sessions begin at 9:45 o'clock each morning and continue until 6 o'clock in the evening, with a two hours' recess for dinner at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The case of Fred Stewart, the colored porter, who is charged with the larceny of stamps from the Atlantic National Bank, has been set for Wednesday upon not being able to reach it yesterday and on account of the absence of Herbert McClammy, Esq., who is counsel with Brooke G. Ruple, Esq., for the defendant and who has been called to Brunswick county on other professional business to day. Marsden Bellamy, Esq., has been engaged by the bank to assist Solicitor Duffy in prosecuting the case.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday: Alex. McIntire, assault and battery with deadly weapon; defendant fined \$10 and costs; paid cost and recognized for fine until May term.

G. W. Davis, assault and battery with deadly weapon; bill waived and submitted; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

Wm. Robinson, submitted to larceny; defendant sentenced to one year on the public roads.

Oscar Joseph, larceny; guilty; case left open.

Lillie Miller, concealed weapons; guilty; left open.

Mariah Williams, larceny; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

Martha Pierce, larceny; not guilty. Albert Howe, larceny; plead guilty; case left open.

Thos. Addison, larceny; plead guilty and case left open for judgment.

The following talesmen have been ordered summoned for duty to day only: E. Q. King, C. E. Wright, Roger A. Kingsbury, S. Sneed, E. E. Chadwick, L. A. Hewlett, Jos. E. Bunting, J. O. Benson, F. J. Moore, Jno. W. Murray, Jno. Barry, Chas. L. Frost, Fred Byron, J. E. Grier, H. T. Dula.

Gas Cases For Naval Reserves.

The Naval Reserves have added to their already handsomely furnished armory two splendid gun cases for the fifty Lee magazine rifles recently furnished the Wilmington Division by the War Department. The cases are made of native woods, nicely finished in oil, and are the product of the factory of the Fore & Foster Company of this city. The cases have been placed on the south wall of the building and each one has a space for twenty five rifles. They have apartments for each rifle numbered to correspond with a similar number on the arms. The Naval Reserves are "coming up all the time" to use the ordinary parlance of the day.

Benefit Entertainment To-morrow Night.

"A Bunch of Red Roses," a delightful benefit entertainment, will be given in the lecture room of the First Baptist church to-morrow night. Oysters, ice cream, cake and other refreshments will be served. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

For Whooping Cough use ORENSKY'S EXPECTORANT.

MRS. MARY S. THOMAS.

Aged Lady Died Sunday Night at Her Home on Market Street—Funeral Held Yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Sumner Thomas, relict of the late Dr. William G. Thomas, died Sunday night at 9 o'clock at her home, No. 510 Market street, in the 83rd year of her age. Mrs. Thomas had been in feeble health for several years, but had been seriously ill only a few days prior to her death.

Deceased was the daughter of the late Hon. James W. Clark, of Tarboro, N. C., who was at one time Governor of the State. She is survived by three children, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of numerous friends, not only in Wilmington, but all over North Carolina. They are Dr. George G. Thomas, superintendent and surgeon in charge of the A. C. L. Relief Department; Miss Belle Thomas, of Wilmington; and Mr. Jordan S. Thomas, a prominent railroad man of Charlotte. The last named survivor arrived yesterday to attend the funeral. Deceased was also an aunt of Capt. Haywood Clark, of this city.

The remains were taken yesterday morning to the residence of her son, Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, No. 319 Market street, and later to St. James' Episcopal church at 4 o'clock P. M., from whence the funeral was held in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives.

The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the following gentlemen having acted as pall bearers: Messrs. H. C. McQueen, Fred Kidder, Donald MacRae, J. Alvis Huske, N. N. Davis and T. D. Meares.

DAY FRAUGHT WITH INTEREST.

The Baptist Congregations Enjoyed Visits Sunday from Enthusiastic Divines.

Sunday was a season of special interest with the Baptist churches of the city, made so by reason of the visits of the Rev. Dr. E. E. Bomar, of Richmond, assistant corresponding secretary of Foreign Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Boone, superintendent of the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, N. C.

Dr. Bomar spoke at the First church in the morning, at Brooklyn church in the afternoon and at Southside in the evening. He impressed large audiences at each meeting with his intense earnestness and thorough knowledge of the subject in hand. It is difficult to introduce something new concerning a topic so universally discussed, but Dr. Bomar apparently found it no task to speak interestingly and instructively of the work in all its phases.

Dr. Boone visited the Baptist churches during the day and evening in the interest of a fund being gathered to found a technological branch at the orphanage as a memorial to the late J. H. Mills, to whom the institution to which Mr. Boone has the honor to represent, owes its existence to day. The churches at Wilmington were expected to raise \$150 to complete the amount needed and Dr. Boone expresses himself as confident that this sum will be given by the several congregations in the city and by individuals. Dr. Boone was the guest of Mr. D. L. Gore while in the city.

THEIR FIRST DEFEAT.

Business Men's Basket Ball Team Broke Its Good Record.

For the first time since its organization, the business men's basket ball team was defeated last night at the City Hall and the members of the young men's team, which was victorious, are very jubilant over their triumph. The score stood 36 to 27. The teams were composed of the following:

Business Men—DuRant, Scott, Boney, McGeechay and Little. Substitute, Hawes.

Young Men—Davis, E. Y.; Davis, L.; Sweeney, Hopkins and Gore. The following acted as officials—N. M. Weiszel, referee; Davis and Delano, scorers; Willford, timekeeper; J. H. LeGwin, scorer.

The next game in the cup series will be played by the Naval Reserves and business men Friday night.

A New River Steamboat.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Point Caswell, March 9th, gives an account of the launching at that place on Friday of the new steamboat *J. A. Whitlock*, reference to the launching of which was recently made in the STAR. The new steamer has just been finished by Mr. Wm. Sherman, the veteran boat builder of the Cape Fear, and was brought down to the city Saturday to have her machinery installed. She is owned by Capt. Ellis Sherman and will be placed in commission on Town Creek and Long Creek. The launching took place Friday at noon at Point Caswell and the new boat was christened by Mr. Ed. Sutton, who broke the customary champagne bottle on her bow stem. The STAR's correspondent says the *Whitlock* is the eleventh steamboat built at Point Caswell; that there is no place in the State where so many river steamers have been built since the war.

TO THE VOTERS OF THIRD WARD.

At the solicitation of many friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from the Third ward, promising, if elected, to work for the best interests of my ward and for the upbuilding and advancement of the city.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Impeachment Trial Postponed Until Thursday by Order of the Senate.

AGREEABLE TO BOTH SIDES.

Revenue Act Considered by the Senate. London Libel Bill Passed—A. & M. College—The Machinery Act. Public Libraries.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 11.—The impeachment trial is postponed until Thursday noon by order of the Senate. The House will dispose of all public business before entering upon the trial. At noon today the Court of Impeachment convened and the accused judges, with counsel, and the managers of the prosecution with their counsel, appeared at the bar ready for trial. The case being declared at issue, the oath was administered by President Turner, all the Senators, as jurors, to try the case in accordance with the articles of Impeachment, the answer and evidence presented. Then followed a long discussion as to whether the trial will proceed at once or be postponed until Thursday or Monday. The vote finally prevailed postponing the trial until Thursday noon, when it is thought the House and Senate will have completed the regular work of the Legislature. The postponement is agreeable to counsel on both sides. Senators not present to receive the oath were Messrs. McNeill, Foy and Burroughs.

The following bills passed final reading in the Senate: To regulate the stock law in Johnston county; to incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Co.; to establish the stock law in parts of Jones county.

The greater portion of the Senate was spent in committee of the whole considering the Revenue act. The clause taxing citizens elicited a long and spirited discussion. The feature imposing a State tax of \$200 and giving the county privilege to impose a tax from \$200 to \$1,000 was voted down, and on motion of Morton the tax on theatres \$150 instead of \$200, for towns of over ten thousand, was lost. No other amendments of note were offered. The inheritance tax clause and several other clauses were temporarily passed over.

Several bills were introduced, among them one by Morrison supplemental to an act regulating the sale of liquor in Richmond county.

The Machinery act was the special order at noon. An amendment by Graham to re-assess all property in the State this year instead of 1903 was voted down.

The London Libel bill, the same as prepared by the committee of the State Press Association, passed with amendment not to affect pending suits. The Senate concurred in the amendment and the bill is now ready for ratification.

Judge Connor asked leave to introduce a resolution which he asked be adopted unanimously. He said it related to one of the most venerable, gifted and patriotic of North Carolinians—Col. Creecy. He paid high tribute to Col. Creecy. The resolution was an endorsement of Col. Creecy's history, or "Tales of a Grandfather," commending it to people of the State and appropriating \$200 to the State Library to purchase copies. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

McLean called up the bill placing the A. & M. College under the charge of the Board of Agriculture. He said it was intended only to put a veil over the eyes of the farmers. He moved it be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture. Adopted.

A bill passed second reading to encourage and promote public libraries in country schools. It provides that when the patrons of a free school contribute \$10 for a library, the county board shall contribute \$10 and the State board \$10. The amount devoted to this purpose by the State board not to exceed \$5,000.

Other bills passed: To amend the dispensary law of Union county; to amend the charter of the Goldsboro Lumber Company; to provide for sale of property for taxes; to establish a dispensary at Lenoir, Wilkes county; to encourage and promote the country and raise its dignity and importance; to establish a recorder's court for Charlotte; bill supplemental to the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in Cumberland county; to regulate the fees of pilots in Beaufort harbor; to amend chapter 35, Laws 1885, relating to the statute of limitations running against a judgment on a homestead, and to amend section 80, sub division 4 of the Code.

The Revenue act came near being killed on the second reading in the Senate to-night. The vote was 33 for and 19 against the bill. It was under consideration from 4.30 to 6.30, and section 8 until 11 to-night. Mr. Morton was one of the principal opponents. In explaining his vote he said one of the great principles of ages past and would be for ages to come, was no taxation without representation; that his mouth and the mouths of many other Senators were closed by the five-minute gag law rule and the peremptory calling of the previous question, before many of the most objectionable and important sections were called at all and he proposed to kill the bill if he could. There has been no consideration of the income tax, the inheritance tax clauses, or those bearing upon banks, building and loan associations, telegraphs, telephones and others. There must

be many material changes before the bill can possibly pass a third reading. Four or five Senators who voted for the bill declared they did so merely to save time and would certainly oppose unless a material change was made.

During the afternoon the privilege tax sections were strongly opposed by Morrison. He said on the same principle every farmer might with equal justice be taxed five dollars for the privilege of farming, yet not a Senator dared vote for such a thing. All the privilege tax clauses were passed with out material change. Tax of \$50 for eyeglass peddlers was reduced to \$10. The amendment to section 83 (taxing pawn brokers \$100) specifies that causes in action, notes, bonds, stocks, etc., are not included in the operation of the section as applied to "persons who advance money on pledge of personal property." The prospects are for a hard light and many modifications of the act on third reading.

During the session of the House to-night the following bills passed: To regulate the employment of labor in certain counties, notably Beaufort, Wayne, Edgecombe, Pitt, Pender, Washington; to return prisoners from the State prison to the county from whence sent; to amend the charter of Louisville; to amend section 1946 of the Code relating to the condemnation of property by railroads; to incorporate the Raleigh and Virginia Railroad Company; to regulate the sale of liquor in Richmond county; to repeal the charter of the Southport and Wilmington Railroad Company; to authorize the commissioners of Richmond county to issue bonds; to provide a State banking system.

Pages of the Senate to-day, through Representative Jenkins, of Granville, presented to Speaker Moore a handsome gold-headed cane.

The Senate Judiciary Committee decided this afternoon by a vote of 7 to 4 to report favorably the bill to provide pay for the Senate Court of Impeachment. Messrs. Henderson, London, Morrison and Foushee gave notice that they would oppose the measure on the floor. Henderson argues there is no constitutional right for such a course, and that the House must continue in session during the sitting of the court. There was a joint caucus to night to discuss the Election law. Considerable progress was made; will probably adopt the bill to-morrow night.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Iredell Meares, Esq., left last night for Raleigh.

—Hon. Franklin McNeill went to Raleigh yesterday morning.

—Mr. L. D. Cherry, of Pender county, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. H. E. Gibbons, of Hamlet, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Charlie L. Porter, A. C. L. trainmaster at Florence, spent Sunday in the city.

—Mrs. A. A. Mosely, of Little River, S. C., is visiting in the city, the guest of friends.

—Mrs. John D. Bellamy and Miss Eliza Bellamy arrived home yesterday from Washington, D. C.

—A. R. Dunning, Esq., went up to Raleigh last night to look after some matters in the Supreme Court.

—Messrs. N. P. Cannon, of Charlotte, and D. M. Prince, of Laurinburg, were registered at The Orion yesterday.

—Mr. B. H. Lyon, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting the family of Mr. S. Solomon, left last night for Richmond.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gore and little daughter, Arabella, are back from a visit to Mrs. Gore's parents at Wake Forest.

—Messrs. A. G. Davis, W. A. Davis and M. J. Clark, of New York, after spending several days in the city, left yesterday for Burgaw.

—Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy left Sunday evening for Raleigh, where he will be in attendance upon the Supreme Court this week.

—Col. N. A. McLean and A. W. McLean, Esq. of Lumberton, were here yesterday on their way to Whiteville to attend Columbus Superior Court.

Narrow Escape From Death.

Mr. Joe Kennan, a young man from Grit, Pender county, who is employed in the A. C. L. shops, had a narrow escape from a very serious accident yesterday afternoon about 5:45 o'clock. He was engaged in jacking up one end of a tank car, when the car, not having the brakes applied, moved off, and he was knocked down and badly bruised. Drs. D. W. Bullock and W. J. Love were summoned to the injured man, and they had him removed to his home, corner Fifth and Grace streets. Upon examination it was found that no bones were broken, and the young man will doubtless be out in a few days.

Noted Lecturer Coming.

Dr. William E. Hall, a celebrated New York lecturer and preacher, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist Church next Sunday morning and night and will address a mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the United Workers of the First Church. Dr. Hall was formerly a co-worker with Dr. Blackwell at St. Louis and is reputed to be a speaker endowed with many valuable gifts in his profession.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

A. D. BROWN.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Are arriving daily. We take great pleasure in informing the public that we have just opened up the most beautiful assortment of Silks ever brought to this city, consisting of Foulards, Loursines, Peaux de Soie, Satin Duchesse, Armures, plain Taffeta and fancy striped wash Taffetas, colors guaranteed. From all indications this is to be the greatest Silk season we have had for years, and we have made our purchases accordingly, buying nothing but the

Newest and Most Stylish Silks.

on the market. A great variety of Wash Fabrics are now on exhibition, and they are selling rapidly. Call and take a glance at them and you will certainly buy. Don't fail to see the latest novelties in Belts, which we are showing—prices from 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. Brown.

111 Market Street.

Gorton's Minstrels Friday Night.

Mr. J. H. Hewitt was in the city yesterday arranging for the appearance of "Gorton's Minstrels" at the Opera House next Friday night and Saturday matinee, March 15th and 16th. Gorton's Minstrels is said to be the oldest organization of its kind in America, having been on the road continuously for thirty-four years. They have appeared here twice before and may be relied upon to give a thoroughly first class entertainment and one entirely free from anything bordering upon the offensive line.

Dr. Ivey, Editor and Minister.

The Rev. Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, delivered two able sermons at Grace M. E. Church Sunday morning and at Fifth Street M. E. Church at night. At the conclusion of each sermon he had a word in behalf of his excellent church organ and added quite a number of new subscriptions to its already large list. Dr. Ivey

AN OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF IT.

The industries of this country are evolving, so to speak. From the Trust, which was simply a combination of industries engaged in the same line, we have combinations of Trusts merged into one huge combine, as for instance the recent Morgan-Rockefeller steel combine, which had been preceded by a great railroad combine, controlling about one-half the railroad mileage of the country. We haven't seen the end of that yet, for every day we read of new combines in which roads are merged into other systems.

When George Gould was asked his opinion about this a few days ago he said the work of combining would go on for some time yet, and that there would be more merging. The indications now are that the work of merging or consolidation will go on until a few combines control nearly all the railways in the country, or at least all they care to control. This is what railroad men might call the evolving of the railroad systems.

There are immense possibilities in such combination if it be run on business principles and not solely for the pecuniary benefit of those interested in the business combines. If controlled by broad, liberal principles and regard be had to the interests of the public as well of those interested in the railroads, such combinations could be made beneficial to the country as well as to the people who have money invested in the railroads. Working in concert, instead of in opposition to each other, the cost of operating the roads could be very materially reduced, and the public be benefitted if the road management were willing to share the reduction with it.

There are those who believe this will be the result, although there is no evidence yet that the public has derived any benefit from railroad or other consolidations. It has been remarked that notwithstanding the fact that the Standard Oil Trust has a practical monopoly of the oil business, and has been much denounced as a monopoly, it has done more to send American oil all over the world than all the other agencies combined, and has done more to cheapen oil and put it within the reach of every one than all the other agencies combined.

What this Oil Trust has done, it is said other great combines, controlling unlimited capital, can do, and may do. This remains to be seen.

Col. Machen, President of the Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad, believes, with George Gould, that the merging will go on, and that it will not be limited to railroads and steel plants, but will embrace all the great industries of the country. He is thus quoted in an article which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Journal:

"The general tendency in railway consolidation, and particularly the recent combination of the Pacific roads, if it means and proves anything, shows that the very highest leadership in investment circles have concluded that the railway is the foundation of the great domestic and foreign trade of the United States, and that values in railway securities have, practically speaking, the entire wealth of the country at their back as a bond for their success. Any line that will open up new and profitable business work to do, as the world's demand for material and staple products has become insatiable.

"As to the combining of Carnegie, the Federal Steel Company and other great iron and steel properties and plants, it has a significance that as yet does not seem to be understood.

"It means the making of the trusts, and the reason is not far to seek. There is too much wealth in the world. And in this country of all the nations it is too widely diffused to make trust business possible. That is to say no trust combination can go to its logical result. It is a power full short.

"Hence, what we have been looking at as a rapid growth of trusts has been simply a steady evolution of co-operation, so far confirmed mainly to capitalistic interests.

"The fact that such great concerns as those mentioned have been compelled to come together only makes it certain that the smaller concerns will all have to join in it. It is impossible for the smaller concerns to live alone. And their remaining on the outside would be vastly to the disadvantage of the big ones. So nobody will be barred out.

"Is J. Pierpont Morgan the new Moses, to lead the business of the country to high land, firm land? He has not been identified with trusts, but always with consolidations in the line of co-operation. Doubtless he has been long headed enough to see that evolution was changing trusts over to co-operation. Hence his coming to the front as the new leader is natural.

"We have seen in the past year, or two, since our war with Spain, events that at any former period would have set all the nations by the ears, and brought on a general war big enough to employ the great standing armies of Europe. The Boer war and the trouble in China have been the chief incidents.

"After a much more serious cause bell has been the development of American foreign trade and the pressure it has put upon the industry, commerce and financial power of other and particularly European countries. Any time up to within the last half decade one-tenth of this friction would have put the armies and fleets of the world in motion. But there is no war!

"Why? Well, every mill, shop, factory, mine and farm has been busy to its eyes, and has had no time for war, and no desire to permit any course that would paralyze trade and substitute hard times for good times.

"All this tendency is bound to go on. What we have seen in railroads and the iron trade we will see in the cotton, woolen, lumber, agricultural and other trades and interests.

"Co-operation is the natural, logical

outgrowth of this situation that exists all over the world. It cannot be stopped any more than the trust scheme, which was unnatural and illogical—as an attempt of the few to confiscate the property the many—could be forced to ultimate success.

This is what might be called an optimistic view of the business evolution. Undoubtedly consolidation is the tendency of the age, and there is no doubt, either, that consolidation, if conducted on sound, but liberal and non-grasping spirit, might be effective as far as cheapening products goes, but without competition there is little reason to believe that there will be reduction in prices, however much the cost of production may be decreased.

Another question that might interest the public is how long will these combines last if formed. Unless they are world-wide they must overcome competition and millions on this side may be confronted by millions on the other side, and an industrial war be inaugurated in which the whole colossal Trust system may go to pieces.

BRIBING THE FILIPINOS.

Nearly every report we get from the Philippines tells of the capture of Filipinos or of the surrender of others. General MacArthur is trying the effect of bribery on the fellows with guns.

There has been for some time a standing offer of about \$30 cash to every Filipino who surrenders a gun in good condition. This got some guns but it didn't get them all. Now General MacArthur is trying the effect of an offer to let every Filipino who surrenders a gun name some friend who is a prisoner, which friend will be set at liberty, unless there be some special reason why he should be held in which case the man with the gun will be allowed to name another. It hasn't yet been stated how this plan is panning out, or whether many guns are being turned over. But the fact that little is said about it is pretty good indication that it is not proving a howling success.

This is interesting in view of the scorn with which propositions to bribe the Filipino fighters were received a year or so ago. In one of his visits to England Senator Dewey had a conversation with a prominent Englishman, who remarked that the quickest and easiest way to end the war in the Philippines would be to buy Aguinaldo, the Englishman taking it for granted that the Filipino chief could be bought with a good round sum, without much trouble. In reply to this suggestion Senator Dewey grandiloquently declared that this Government could not be induced to offer a "bribe," and that it wouldn't buy Aguinaldo if it could buy him with a dollar. The idea was shocking, and the suggestion somewhat in the nature of an insult; but it wasn't long after that when the whole plan of bribery, offering \$30 a gun, was adopted, and this is followed up by the offer of a release of friends held as prisoners to any Filipino surrendering a gun.

From the standpoint of honor, national dignity or morals, what difference is there between this and buying the Filipino chief, who might cost something more than \$30, or a friend? But as a matter of business, as there isn't any honor in this thing any way, General MacArthur is pursuing the sensible course, for it is better to get guns, if he can, in the way he proposes than it is to spend mints of money and sacrifice many lives in the effort to shoot the men who have the guns and get them that way, which in addition to being very a costly is a very slow way.

BALING PINE STRAW. Heretofore, although many uses are found for pine straw, it has not figured much as a commercial article for the reason that the cost of transportation left too little margin for profit. But it seems that efforts to compress and bale it have met with success, the result of which will be that it can be shipped at much less cost, leaving a fair margin of profit to the shipper with a probable largely increased demand. A writer in the Atlanta Journal, writing from Washington, Ga., thus speaks of the experiments made and the probable results:

"On yesterday an experiment on the Lowry press was made on compressed pine straw. The straw is worth in Northern markets \$15 per ton, and the test was made to see if the straw would stand sufficient compression to insure a density necessary to secure low freight rates from the South to the North. The test was a complete success in every particular so far as compression and density were concerned. The press took the pine needles without trouble and the ordinary size bale was compressed with a density of 35 pounds to the cubic foot, being the same size as a round cotton bale. The straw, upon examination after compression, presented a better and more desirable article for bedding and packing purposes than the natural straw. The compression of the straw into a new industry which will pour thousands of dollars annually into the pockets of Southern farmers which heretofore been lost. President Harris Jordan, who watched the experiment closely, stated that he was completely satisfied with the result, and that if the straw could be sold in Northern markets it meant a tremendous revenue for Georgia farmers. The baling of pine straw for Northern markets on a basis of \$15 per ton will mean a net amount of \$8 per ton to every farmer on every ton of pine straw he can raise up and have baled from his premises. It will cost about \$5 per ton freight and \$3 per ton expense of baling and compressing, leaving a handsome profit on the business to the producer."

There are millions of acres of pine lands in the South, and in North

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of cod-liver oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

It is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Dr. J. C. Ayer** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations, and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Beware of Imitations

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

Job Printing

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York to Wilmington, OKEIDA Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington to New York, SAGINAW Saturday, March 3

From New York to Georgetown, OKEIDA Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington to Georgetown, SAGINAW Tuesday, March 5

OKEIDA Tuesday, March 12

For Freight or Passage Apply to H. C. McNAIR, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

THRO. G. SMITH, General Manager, New York

White Springs and Rust Proof Oats.

Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL, (INCORPORATED).

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Meat and Millinery

Major's Cement

To Repair Broken Articles

119 Market Street, New York

THE PEANUT FARMER

Now he grows and harvests his TOOTHACHE CROP.

We Raise Nearly Five Million Bushels in This Country Yearly, or About One-Fifth of the World's Product—Uses of the Nut.

Most of the nuts grown in Virginia and North Carolina are the goobers. The goober is to the peanut what the quack is to the genuine clam. The shell usually contains but two kernels. This is the nut with which the Italians load their wagons and sell in paper bags on the street corners. The real peanut which we eat is the whole nut, and is smaller than the goober. The kernel is about the size of a large pea, and its flavor is sweeter than the other variety. It is grown principally in North Carolina and Tennessee. Occasionally a few get into a bag of goobers, but very seldom, as they are shelled and sold for 10 cents to 15 cents a peck more than the others. They go into candy paste and to the oil factories of Europe.

The peanut farmer begins planting as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. The shelled nuts are planted in rows, and about two bushels are required for an acre. In a few weeks the plants get above the earth and begin to leaf out. A field of peanuts looks much like a field of clover, and during the war many of the northern soldiers stalked clover fields for peanut patches while hunting for something to vary their rations. The plants grow in rows, very much like potato vines, and are cultivated in the same way. Weeds will soon choke their growth, and the pickaninies on the farm are kept busy during the summer in weeding out the patches with their fingers. Nowadays the harvesting is done by what is called a plow, made especially for the purpose. It is drawn by a mule and cuts the plants off close to the roots. As soon as growth has accumulated the plow is turned over and the vines are thrown up to form a stack in the plow stock in the ground. The stack is formed with the leaves outside, and the vines are wound around it as tightly as possible to protect the nuts from the weather. The plan is somewhat similar to that of binding wheat. About three weeks' exposure "seasons" the nuts and dries the vines, so that the pods are ready to be picked.

The picking is the most expensive operation of all and takes the most time. Whether in the barn or on the field, all the work has to be done by hand. The nuts are thrown into large baskets and the vines made into large stacks or stored in the loft, for they make a hay which is really most nourishing for the average mule than timothy. The vine is a little too rough for a horse's throat, but it is a luxury to the average southern mule, who will grow fat in peanut hay and nothing else. In all fields some of the vines will be blackened and nuts of poor quality. These are left on the ground, and later the ripe are turned into the field. They eat everything that is left except the roots. The nuts are not very fattening, but they give the porker a very sweet flavor. The famous hams cured in some parts of Virginia owe most of their quality to the fact that the pigs have lived partly upon nuts before being turned into smoked meat.

In half a dozen towns most of the peanut "factories" are located. The factory is merely a place where the nut is shelled or the shell polished for the market. It is a curious fact that peanuts with clean, shining pods will sell for 15 to 20 per cent more at retail than those with large, dirty looking pods, although the kernels may be just as good, so the nuts intended for the bag trade at the circus and on street corners are secured in large iron cylinders. Then they are carried to fans, which throw the pods into a large, clean, white cloth, and the nuts are put into another part of the factory and the little ones run to another part and at the same time run the dirt which was not taken off the pods in the cylinders. The nuts are then filled into the cylinders by machinery and sold to confectioners, while the other ones are carried to a sort of endless chain apparatus into bags, each of which will hold about 100 pounds. As fast as a bag is filled it is sewed with English twine, marked with the weight and proper address and sent to the wholesale peanut dealer. Of late years a quantity of the bag peanuts has gone to manufacturers of cheap coffee, to be roasted and mixed in with the coffee berry and then ground, to be sold in packages as choice Mocha and Marseilles.

While most of the American nuts are grown in eastern Virginia and North Carolina and Tennessee, peanut fields are cultivated in parts of Louisiana and Nebraska. Many of the fields in North Carolina contain apparently nothing but rot and sand. Digging even six or eight feet, however, the farmer generally comes to a loam which retains the rain and other surface water. This nourishes the plant, which requires a very light and porous soil. It also needs as hot weather as corn to properly mature. After raising several crops the average peanut field needs to be heavily fertilized with lime or marl, as the plant exhausts the soil.

During a fair year the American peanut crop will average nearly 5,000,000 bushels, estimating 22 pounds to the bushel. This is but a small proportion of the world's crop, however, which aggregates fully 500,000,000 pounds. It is calculated that we eat about 100,000,000 worth of peanuts, or 4,000,000 bushels of the nuts, either in candy or the original kernels. The shucks, or shells, form also good food for pigs, while, as already stated, peanut vines are a first class fodder for mules.

Very few peanuts are eaten out of the shell in Europe, and fully 400,000,000 pounds are sent to Great Britain and the continent every year from Africa and Asia. They are converted into oil and a sort of flour at factories at Marseilles and several English cities. A bushel of the genuine peanuts shelled can be pressed into about a gallon of oil, which is substituted for olive and other table oils very frequently. It sells at from 60 cents to \$1 a gallon, and the meal, or flour, left after pressure is used for feeding horses and baked into a kind of bread which has a large sale in Germany and France.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For Asthma use CHE-NEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Bowdlear's Floor Wax.

Patented

If you cannot obtain this Wax in your town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per gallon.

Purified for Dyeing Floors will not soil the floor, will not stain the walls, and will not be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market. No dust is anything favorable feature. Samples sent on Request.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., 149 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of RUBBER STAMPS, and a special kind of Pile Cure, which is a never failing cure for Piles of every kind, and is a most valuable remedy for the sufferer from this disease. It is a most valuable remedy for the sufferer from this disease. It is a most valuable remedy for the sufferer from this disease.

OLD GLORY and War Eagle

CHEROOTS

Are among the best Cheroots on the market and are agents for Wilmington territory.

White Springs and Rust Proof Oats.

Seed Potatoes, Fertilizers, Salt, Molasses, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL, (INCORPORATED).

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Meat and Millinery

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To Repair Broken Articles

119 Market Street, New York

My Travelling Men

ON THE ROAD ARE SENDING IN LOTS OF GOOD ORDERS FOR WHOLESALE

MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.

I have also received a good many orders by mail but I still want more. I have eight of the best milliners in the State—all high priced and well experienced at work and I expect to soon have to increase my force to twenty ladies in the trimming room. We give a cheap Hat in the style of a good one—only difference being in the cost of material. The Hats we trim up for \$6.00 a dozen are stylish, nice looking Hats, but of course everything about it is cheap. Our \$9.00 a dozen Hats are nice new style Hats—in white or black, or assorted colors, in different shapes or flats, and trimmed in silk mull or ribbon or gold and silver gauze—all hats are warranted to please. Our \$12.00 per dozen hats are legions with fancy edges or plain edges or lace straw shapes. All nice new hats—with ten large roses and fully covered with silk mull, lined, and each hat in separate box—all assorted colored trimmings—any shade you want—at \$1.00 each. Our \$15.00 per dozen hats or \$1.25 each are nice white leghorn trimmed with 16 large silk roses and silk tulle. This hat will retail for \$2.50 in any millinery store.

I will sell them to you for \$15.00 a dozen. Will sell you nicely banded sailors with sweat-bands for \$2.00 per dozen. A nice rough straw sailor—nicely banded—white—at \$2.25 a dozen. In baby caps we have a nice full cap with lace edges for 75c per dozen. A better and nicer cap at \$1.00 per dozen and a very pretty cap at \$1.25, \$2.00 \$3.00 and any price you want up to \$9.00 a dozen. Small boys' and girls' hats, banded, for \$2.25 a dozen, assorted colors, three sizes.

In flowers, we have several hundred dozen and we will sell them from 45c per dozen to \$1.50 per dozen. If you send us an order for flowers we guarantee them to suit you or we will take them back and pay the freight.

Our terms are April 1st, 6 per cent, 10 days or 60 days net. We want your order. We are asking the merchants for their orders. We guarantee the goods to suit or we pay freight both ways. Remember our hats are trimmed by the best milliners and not by apprentice girls. Let us hear from you. We are yours for business in the wholesale millinery line.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

208 and 210 North Front Street. NEAR POSTOFFICE AND DEPOT.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co., DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones and TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best "Phone" will pay in the long run. We make a grade of Telephones that never deteriorate, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material. We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and readily operated.

We recruit the country for purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and which will last for the longest time.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. We further GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST. For TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONE lines write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PAID.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will be so good as to write.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain, Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 31, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
Train	Station	Train	Station
1	Atlantic	2	Wilmington
3	Wilmington	4	Atlantic
5	Atlantic	6	Wilmington
7	Wilmington	8	Atlantic
9	Atlantic	10	Wilmington
11	Wilmington	12	Atlantic
13	Atlantic	14	Wilmington
15	Wilmington	16	Atlantic
17	Atlantic	18	Wilmington
19	Wilmington	20	Atlantic
21	Atlantic	22	Wilmington
23	Wilmington	24	Atlantic
25	Atlantic	26	Wilmington
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87	Wilmington	88	Atlantic
89	Atlantic	90	Wilmington
91	Wilmington	92	Atlantic
93	Atlantic	94	Wilmington
95	Wilmington	96	Atlantic
97	Atlantic	98	Wilmington
99	Wilmington	100	Atlantic

GET ALL Your Harness From Cowan Livery Co.,

And you are right.

BUCK STOVES & RANGES

All we ask is that you just try one of these Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

The Good Old Quaker

Once said to his little boys:

"Nathan, it is not what reads that makes thee smart; it is not what thee eats that makes thee fat; nor what thee earns that makes thee rich, but what thee SAVES.

This saving habit may be acquired through the steady use of a savings account in our bank.

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J. W. NICHOLS, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

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Assets over all liabilities \$440,000.00.

We offer depositors and customers the very best facilities, prompt service and absolute safety.

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CURES COUGHS, COLDS, LUNG TROUBLES

This remedy is a strictly scientific compound of peculiar virtue. Not only immediately relieves this remedy, but are speedily and

PERMANENTLY CURED.

Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Jan 12th 1901

WEST INDIA LIMITED

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

Train Leaves Wilmington at 8:30 P. M. for New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

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Consolidation of Three of the largest concerns in the South—Combined Capital \$100,000,000.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 11.—Rumors of the consolidation of the largest industrial plants in the South, with a combined capital of \$100,000,000, are current in this city. The companies are the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Birmingham Steel and Iron Company and the Republic Steel and Iron Company, which have twenty-six pig iron furnaces, one steel mill and two rolling mills in Alabama and Tennessee and make the bulk of the iron in these two States. These companies also control many acres of valuable mineral lands and are operating many coal and iron mines, the outputs of which are consumed in their own furnaces and mills. The combined capital of the three companies is \$100,000,000, divided as follows: Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, \$33,000,000; Birmingham Steel and Iron Company, \$30,000,000; Republic Steel and Iron Company, \$37,000,000. The majority of the properties of the Republic Steel and Iron Company are in Ohio and Indiana, and its holdings in this district are considerable. Its rolling mills make 76 per cent. of the product of the entire country. The principal officers of the Tennessee and Birmingham companies are attending the annual meetings of companies being held respectively in Tracy City, Tenn., and New York city. It is stated in this connection that it was deemed advisable by the promoters of the United States Steel corporation not to include the Southern properties in the big combine, but to let them remain outside to refute the cry of "monopoly" which it is said has already been raised in some quarters.

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HAVANA, March 11.—The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Cuban Constitutional Convention discussed the Platt amendment to-day. No decisive policy was outlined and the committee will probably not report until after a conference with the other delegates. There is no unanimity in the convention as to whether the amendment should be taken regarding the amendment. Even the extreme radicals seem to hesitate to take a vigorous attitude. Everybody is afraid that something may happen to bring about a solution. General Gomez, replying to General Carnot, who recently resigned from a political position in Matanzas because the constitutional convention adopted a clause making General Gomez eligible to the presidency of the republic, says: "People attach too much importance to the action of the convention. It means nothing to me. The point regarding the eligibility of the general who fought in Matanzas should never have been discussed, as it leaves the country open to a condition of things such as happened in Spain in the days of Andalus, and to the days of Maximilian. No foreigner in Cuba has expressed a desire to be president. As for myself, I would not accept the office."

PLAQUE AT CAPE TOWN

The Malady Developing to an Alarming Extent—Fifteen New Cases.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, March 11.—The bubonic plague is developing seriously in Cape Town. Fifteen new cases were officially reported to-day and ninety-seven other persons were isolated because of having come into contact with victims of the disease. The malady is reaching the more prosperous classes, and it has been necessary to remove to the hospital the entire family of a gentleman.

The Malady is taking the side of the authorities and it is hoped that religious trouble will be averted. The removal of several thousand Kafirs from the city to the Kaffir location will begin to-morrow.

MARYLAND'S LEGISLATURE.

The Reform League of Baltimore Protest Against the New Ballot Bill.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.